### NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

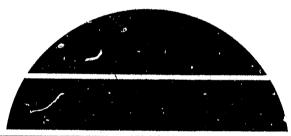
# DOE/NASA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS FOR USE IN ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS - Final Report

By John C. Parker Solar Energy Applications Project Office George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

January 1981

For the U.S. Department of Energy



TO EN CHILD OF THE PARTY OF THE

(NASA-TM-82395) DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS FOR USE IN ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS Final Report (NASA) 43 p HC A03/MF A01 CSCL 101

N81-16584

Unclas

G3/44 41318

### U.S. Department of Energy



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	1.
INTRODUCTION	2
Program Background and Goals,	2
Purpose of This Product Development and Testing Contract	2
DESCRIPTION	2
Project Development Requirements and Criteria The Solar Test Stand and Operation	3 6 7
TESTING OF THE HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS	9
In the Metallic Collectors	
TESTING OF THE SOLAR PUMP	9
EVALUATION OF SOLAR FLUIDS, SOLAR COLLECTORS, AND SOLAR PUMPS	10
PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND THEIR SOLUTIONS	11
CONCLUSIONS	34
	34
GENERAL	35
DIA TRIA DIRATCURO	0.0

### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Title	Page
1	Solar Heat Transport Fluid System	4
2	Heat Rejection System	5
3	Schematic of Fundamental X-ray Exposure	12
4	Diagram Showing Location of X-ray Film on Solar Collector	12
5	X-ray of Aluminum Collector Plate Indicating Corrosion Pit	13
6	X-ray of Steel Collector Plate Indicating Exterior Corrosion	14
7	X-ray of Copper Collector Plate	15
8	X-ray of Aluminum Collector Plate Showing Foreign Objects	16
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table	Title	Page
Table	Title Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	
		17
I	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19
I I1	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21
1 11	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23
I II III IV	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection  Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23 25
I II III IV V	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23 25 27
I III IV V VI	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23 25 27 29
I III IV V VI VII	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23 25 27 29
I II III IV V VI VIII	Solar Collector Panel X-ray Inspection	17 19 21 23 25 27 29 29

### LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

Table	Title	Page
IIX	Equilibrium Boiling Point	32
XIII	Specific Gravity	33

#### TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

# DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS FOR USE IN ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS - FINAL REPORT

### **SUMMARY**

The intended use for this report is to provide product advelopment information as an aid to the solar heating and cooling systems manufacturing industry in their effort to determine the products suitability for use in active solar heating and/or cooling system for residential and commercial applications.

This report will also serve as a aid to those who desire to remain abreast of the state-of-the-art of solar energy heating and cooling projects.

In November of 1976, Houston Chemical Company, a division of PPG Industries Inc., entered into a contract with the National Aeronauties and Space Administration (NASA)/Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) for the development, testing and delivery of non-corrosive heat transport fluids that would be compatible with both metallic and non-metallic solar collectors and plumbing systems, or combinations of them, in closed loop solar system; and also to assure that the products could be classified as marketable and suitable for public use.

The deliverable end items under this contract was to be at least 100 gallons of each type of fluid recommended by the contractor.

At contract completion (over a 31-month period) Houston Chemical identified several solar transport fluids as being acceptable but only one fluid, Zerex Antifreeze, was recommended and delivered to NASA/MSFC as an end item. Zerex Antifreeze was selected based on failure free tests and no evidence that failure would occur with continued use; also Zerex was the only solar fluid tested which can be purchased off the shelf and is readily available.

### INTRODUCTION

### PROGRAM BACKGROUND AND GOALS

Prior to dealing with the specific aspects of the Houston Chemical Heat Transport Fluids, a few background statements are pertinent. The problems of energy availability and increasing costs have led to a major national effort to develop alternate energy sources. One such source is the energy in solar radiation, which can be used for heating and cooling buildings, domestic hot water, and other applications. The National Energy Policy, as established in the Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Act of 1974 (PL93-409), is to provide for the demonstration within a 3-year period of the practical use of solar heating technology, and demonstration within a 5-year period of the practical use of combined heating and cooling technology. Responsibility for implementing the Demonstration Act was given to the Energy Research Development Administration (now the Department of Energy). NASA/MSFC manages a large part of this work.

# PURPOSE OF THIS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING CONTRACT

The purpose of this contract was to provide funding to Houston Chemical to construct a test stand, equip it with aluminum, copper, steel and non-metallic solar collectors, associated components and copper plumbing, circulate various types of transport fluids through the systems and demonstrate, by frequent sampling, that the fluid or fluids will provide corrosion and freeze protection to all systems components. Also, at program completion examine the collectors and system components for corrosion and be able to recommend which fluids are suitable for use as transport fluids in active solar heating and cooling systems.

Contract performance period was from November 15, 1976 through June 15, 1979.

### DESCRIPTION

### PROJECT DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS AND CRITERIA

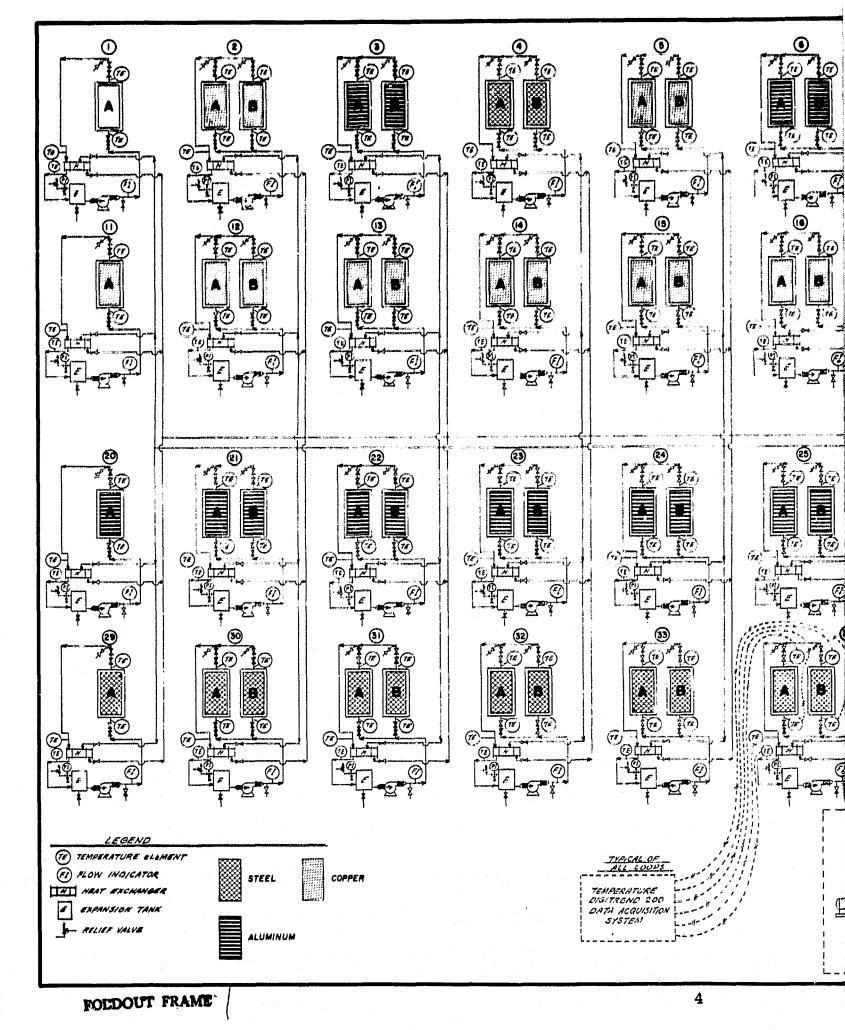
During the development of the heat transport fluid, the contractor was required to:

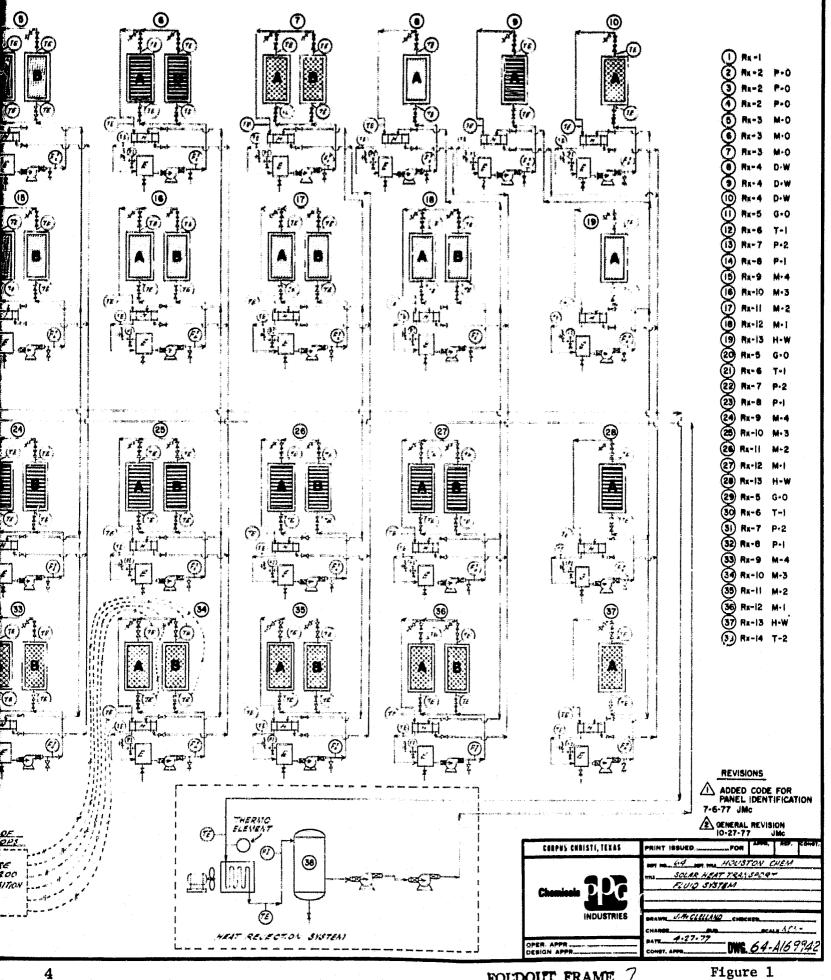
- A) Meet the applicable parts of the interim performance criteria, as stipulated in the contract.
- B) Meet the subsystem performance specifications, as stipulated in the contract.
- C) Provide test data/analyses to verify that the fluid meets the subsystem performance specifications.
- D) Provide documentation and specifications in sufficient detail to define the fluid and to ensure formulation repeatability.
- E) Provide, if reasonably available, subsystem certification by independent test laboratory (such as Underwriters Laboratory and American Gas Association) to meet nationally recognized standards and codes (such as American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American National Standards Institute and American Refrigeration Institute).

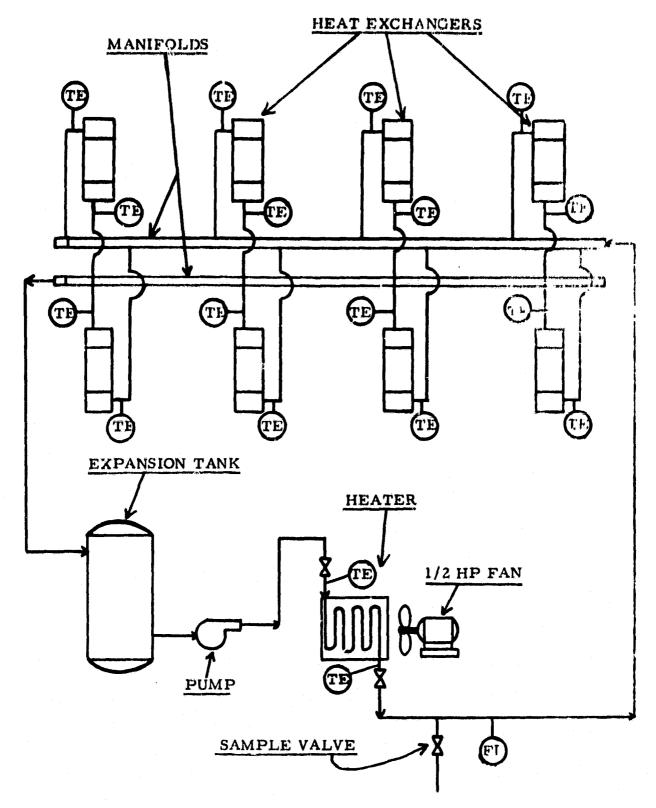
### THE SOLAR TEST STAND AND OPERATION [1] [2]

The test stand structure was designed to the proper angle (25°) to maximize efficiency of the solar collector panels at a southern exposure. The location of the collector panels on the test stand allowed space for adequate accessibility for inspection, removal, and evaluation purposes. The structure was designed to carry the dead equipment load, live loads, and Gulf Coast wind loads. The structure framing was constructed of Wolmanized-treated lumber and the plywood deck was covered with asphalt shingles which also furnished skid protection. A layout of the solar collector panels and plumbing schematic is enclosed as Figure 1 and Figure 2.

The operation of the solar test stand was initiated on June 15, 1977, and its operation was monitored on a 24-hour basis. The operation of the solar stand was discontinued as of February 26, 1979, except for the non-metallic collector which was shut down on May 22, 1979. The final samples of the solar fluids were taken and were analyzed for pH, reserve alkalinity, appearance, ash content, foaming, and viscosity. The metallic solar collectors were tested for more than 20 months and the non-metallic collector for over 13 months.







### HEAT REJECTION SYSTEM

This drawing was redrawn for clarity.

Figure 2

### SOLAR COLLECTOR PANELS

A study was conducted to have a representative sample of the market place; the solar collector plates materials selected were copper, aluminum, steel and one non-metallic (plastic) collector. The Roll-Bond and Tranter design was selected because it is more prone to crevice corrosion than the tube sheet type of construction. The metallic collector plates were ordered from their respective manufacturers and assembled by the PPG Glass Division and are as follows:

- 21 Aluminum solar collectors 34" x 76"; single glazed float glass; Duraeron coated aluminum Roll-Bond panels with 6" fiberglass insulation and pans.
- 21 Steel solar collectors 34" x 76"; single glazed float glass; Duracron coated Tranter "Econocoil" steel panels with 6" fiberglass insulation and pans.
- 21 Copper solar collectors 34" x 76"; single glazed float glass; Duracron coated Roll-Bond panels with 6" fiberglass insulation and pans.
  - i Non-metallic (plastic) solar collector 34" x 75"; single glazed reinforced plastic cover with fiber-glass insulation and plastic framing.

The single glazed construction was selected for this project, because for this particular location, they perform more efficiently than double-glazed collectors. This conclusion was based on the analysis of a domestic hot water solar system for the Corpus Christi area.

The results of the FCHART computer analysis indicated that a PPG single glazed collector will supply 503,140 Btu/yr more than its double glazed counterpart, using the same collector area. Generally, this is true in warm climates such as in Corpus Christi.

### Solar Heat Transport Fluid Description

P-0,	Propylene Glycol	50% Delonized Water	
M-0,	Monoethylene Glycol	50% Deionized Water	
G-0,	Glycerine	60% Glycerine 40% Deionized Water	
D-W,	Deionized Water		
H-W,	Hard Water		
т-1,	Triethylene Glycol	50% Deionized Water DKP (50%) (Disotassium Phosphate)	2%
1'-2,	Triethylene Glycol	50% Defonized Water DPP (50%) (Dipotassium Phosphate) NaNO <sub>3</sub> (Sodium Nitrate) Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> , .5 (Pentahydrate) NaNO <sub>2</sub> (Sodium Nitrate)	2.00% 0.20% 0.05% 0.05%
P-1,	Propytone Glycol	50% Deionized Water DKP (50%) (Dipotassium Phosphate)	2%
P-2,	Propylene Glycol	50% Defonized Water DKP (507) (Dipotassium Phospate) TOLY (50%) (Sodium Tolytriazole)	2% 0.10%
M-1,	Monoethylene Glycol	50% Defonized Water Borax .5 NaOH (50%) (Sodium Hydroxide) NaMBT (50%) (Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole) Na,STO <sub>3</sub> , .5 (Pentahydrate) NaNO <sub>3</sub> (Sodium Nitrate) TSP (Trisodium Phospate)	0.5847 0.235% 0.266% 0.050% 0.118% 0.102%
M-2,	Monoethylene Glycol	50% Deionized Water Borax .5 DKP (50%) (Dipotassium Phosphate) NaOH (50%) (Sodium Hydroxide) NaMBT (50%) (Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole)	0.250% 2.50% 0.100% 0.250%
M-3,	Monoethylene Glycol	50% Defonized Water DKP (50%) (Dipolasium Phosphate) DSP (50%) (Disodium Phosphate) NaMBT (50%) (Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole)	.735% .515% .100%
M-4,	Monoethylene Glycol	50% Defonized Water DKP (50%) (Dipotassium Phosphate) DSP (Disodium Phosphate) NaMBT (50%) (Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole)	.735% .515% .250%

### Solar Heat Transport Fluid Description

M-5,	Monoethylene	Glycol 50	De Defonized Water	
•	·	Bo	ornx .5 0.58	4%
		Na	iOH (50%) (Sodium Hydroxide) 0.23	5%
		Nit	MBF (50%) (Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole) 0.26	6%
		Na	opSIO, .5 (Pentahydrate) 0.05	しぶ
		Na	NO <sub>3</sub> (Sodium Nitrate) 0.11	8%
		TS	P (Trisodium Phosphate) 0.10	27

### Solar Heat Transport Solar Pump Description

Pump Identification

Gruntos UPS 20-24 1/20 H.P., 115 v. 60 H<sub>2</sub>, 1 phase, 85 w, 0.85 a.

Test Conditions

190°F, 3-5 psig.

### TESTING OF THE HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS

### IN THE METALLIC COLLECTORS

The various types of solar transport fluids were circulated continuously, on a 24 hour basis through the respective banks of collectors, and samples taken monthly and analyzed for appearance, pH, reserve alkalinity, ash content, foaming and viscosity. [3]

A listing of the various types of fluids [4] appears below:

Deionized Water

Hard Water

Monoethylene Glycol

Glycerine

Propylene Glycol

Triethylene Glycol

### IN THE NON-METALLIC COLLECTORS [3]

A similar testing procedure was used.

An ethylene glycol with inhibitors and 50 percent deionized water was used at the solar heat transport fluid with this collector.

### TESTING OF THE SOLAR PUMP

Solar pump failures are usually attributed to shaft and seal problems. Under this contract the contractor tested a 1/20 HP Grundfos pump untilizing a closed loop with applied heat, and of the shelf Zerex Antifreeze as a fluid (50-50 by volume aqueous), continously running at 190°F and 3-5 P.S.I. Routine visual inspections were performed over the period of the contract.

# EVALUATION OF SOLAR FLUIDS, SOLAR CULLECTORS, AND SOLAR PUMPS [5]

#### 1. SOLAR FLUIDS

Listed below are the fluid properties tested and the test method used.

TABLE	PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	PAGE
Table VI	Color	Visual	27
Table XIII	Specific Gravity	ASTM D-1122	33
Table XI	Freeze Point	ASTM D-1177	32
Table IV	PH	ASTM D-1287	23
Table VII	ASH Content	ASTM D-1119	29
Table XII	Equilibrium Boiling Point	ASTM D-1120	,32
Table V	Reserve Alkalinity	ASTM D-1121	25
Table IX	Foam Test	ASTM D-1881	30
Table VIII	Viscosities		29

All systems were charged with their individual solar fluid. The flow rates were set at 0.5 G.P.M. per solar collector. After monthly samplings and at test termination, their was either no change in fluid properties or insufficient change to eliminate the fluid as a candidate for use in the systems configurations tested.

#### 2. SOLAR COLLECTORS

The following procedure was used to evaluate the collectors for corrosion:

- 1. Remove collector from the test stand.
- 2. Remove fittings, back pan, and insulation from collector.
- 3. Drain solar fluid.
- 4. Rinse collector flow passages with water.
- 5. Rinse collector flow passages with solvent.
- 6. Dry with nitrogen or other suitable gas.
- 7. Seal collector ports.

- 8. X-ray collector, see Figures 3 and 4.
- 9. Evaluate X-rays.
- 10. If corrosion is indicated, cut open collector and identify.

All of the metallic solar collector plates were evaluated in accordance with the above procedure. An independent institution, Southwest Research Institute, performed the X-ray inspections on site, and reported their findings (see Tables I, II and III). These findings indicated that after 20 months of testing, one small pit of corrosion was identified on an aluminum collector (see Figure 5) using a 60 percent mixture of glycerine and deionized water with no corrosion inhibitors. External corrosion occurred on the back side of one steel solar collector panel, (see Figure 6) it was evident that these surfaces were not properly prepared for painting.

Figure 7 is an X-ray of a copper collector plate, and shows no indication of interior or exterior corrosion.

Figure 8 is an X-ray of a portion of aluminum collector plate, and shows no indication of internal or external corrosion, but does show a washer like object in the corner and particles of debris in the bottom of the internal flow passages.

#### 3. SOLAR PUMP

The 1/20 H.P. Grunfos pump completed 24 months of continuous running without failure.

### PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND THEIR SOLUTIONS:

Early in the program the procedure to evaluate the internal flow passages for corrosion was to cut open each flow passage with a band saw. This method left burrs along with metal shavings which required thorough cleaning before proper inspection of the area could start. In addition, the method was time consuming and expensive.

A radiographic application of X-ray inspection was investigated and found to be the solution to the problem. Southwest Research Institute was contracted by Houston Chemical to perform this work on site.

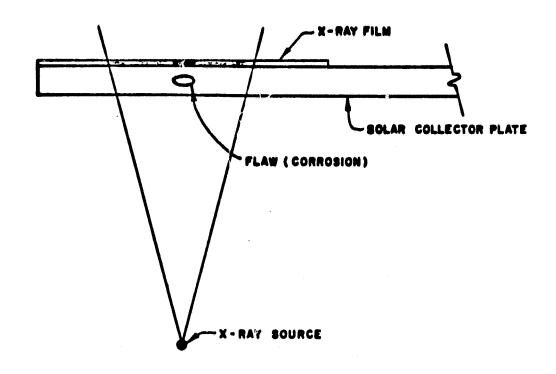


FIGURE 3 - SCHEMATIC OF FUNDAMENTAL X-RAY EXPOSURE

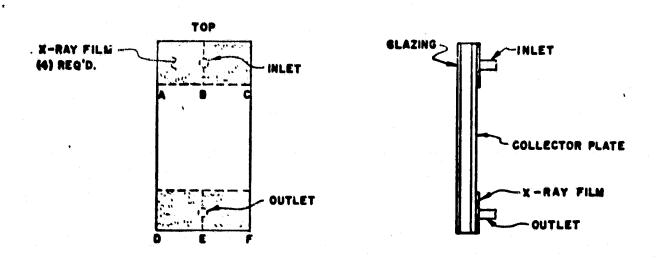
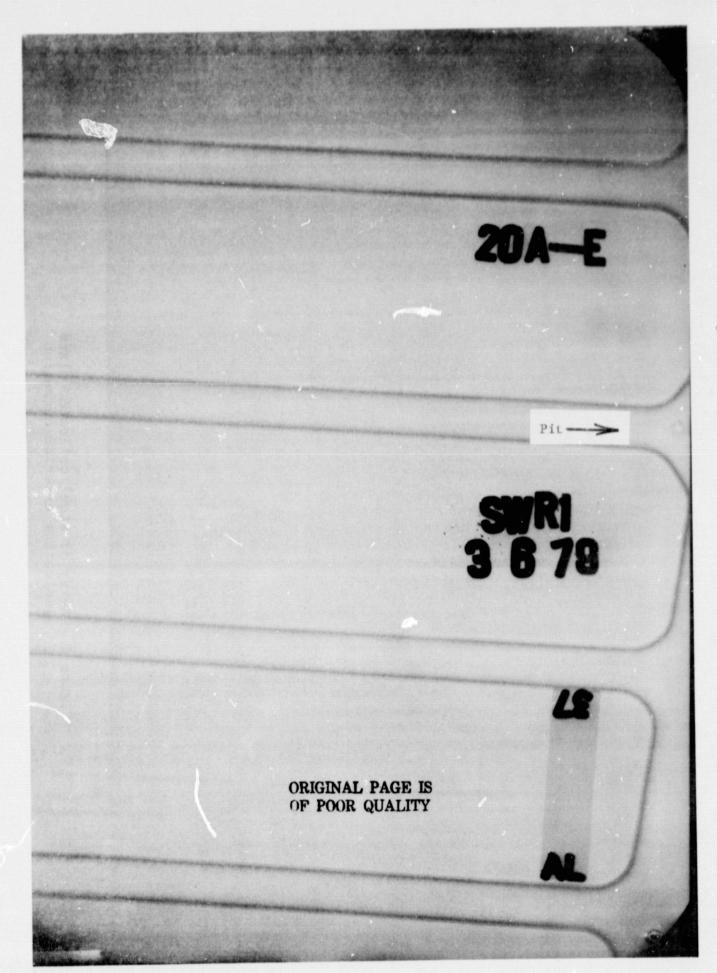


FIGURE 4 - DIAGRAM SHOWING LOCATION OF X-RAY FILM ON SOLAR COLLECTOR



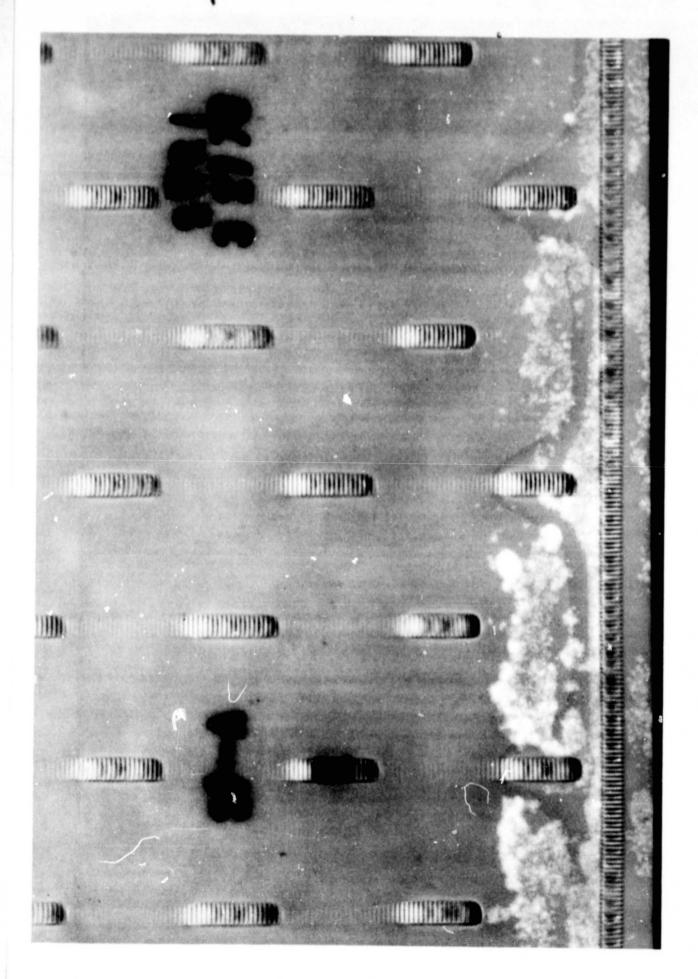


Figure 6 - X-ray of steel collector plate indicating exterior corrosion

Figure 7 - X-ray of copper collector plate

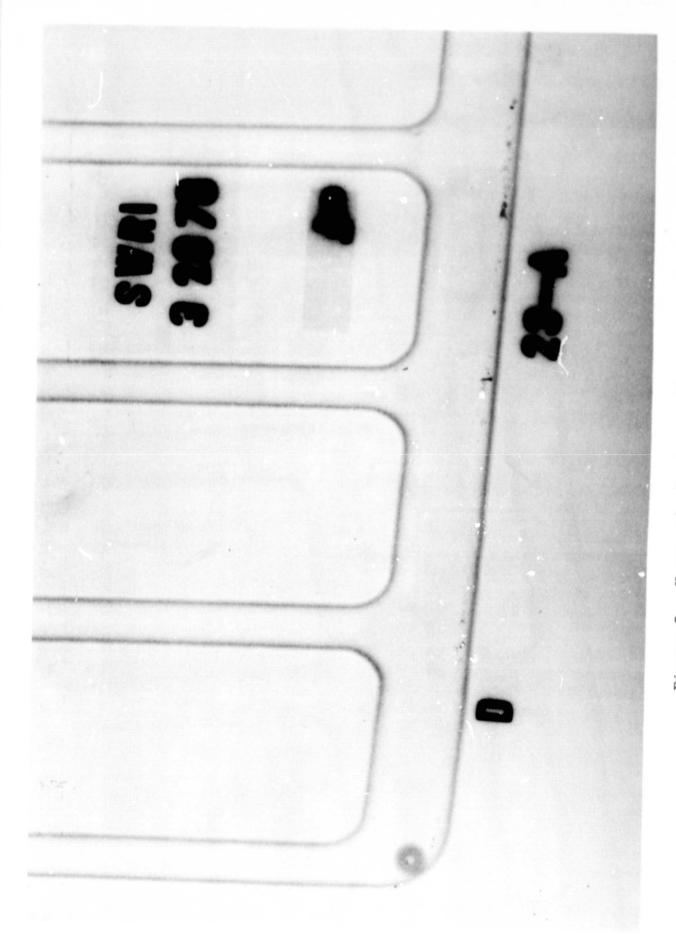


Figure 8 - X-ray of aluminum collector plate showing foreign objects

Table I

Panel	Panel			Corro	Corrosion		
Ident.	Metal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited	External	Internal	Debris	Other
2A A-B	Copper	Propylene	No	n .	N	<b>N</b>	
B-C	40 8844	Glycol	- 1 20	N	N	X	
D-E		· (P-0)		N	N	×	
E-F				N	N	<u> </u>	* * * *
2B A-B	Copper	Propylene	No	N	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		N	N	'n	
D-E		(P-0)		N	N	N	<i>*</i>
E-F		<b>4</b> = =/		N	N	P	· ·
5A A-B	Copper	Monoethylene	e No	N	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		N	N	Я	
D-E		(M-O)		N	N	F	
E-F				N	N	N	
:5B A-B		Monoethylene	e No	N	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		N	N	N	
D-E		(M-O)		N	N	N	*
E-F				N	N	N	
8A A-B		Deionized	No	N	N	N	•
B-C		Water		N	N	N	
D-E		(D-W)		N	N	N	
E-F				N	N	N	
IIA A		Glycerine	No	N	N	N	
В		(G-O)		N	N	N	•
C		***		N	N	N	
D				N	. И	Й	
E				N	N	7	
F				N	N	N	
12A A-B	Coppe	r Triethylen	e Yes	N	N	N	
B-0		Glycol		N	N	N	•
D-F		(T-1)		N	N	N	
E-F	*			N	N	N	
12B A-1	Copper	Triethylene	Yes	N	N	N	•
B-0	3	Glycol		N	. N	N	
D-E	E	(T-1)		N	N	N	
E-I				N	N	F`	
13A A-I	Copper	Propylene	Yes	N	N	N	
B-0		Glycol		N	N	N	
D-1	Ξ	(P-2)		N	N	N	
E-1				N	N	F	
13B A-1		r Propylene	Yes	N	N	N	
B-0	G	Glycol		N .	N	N	
D-1	5. ,	(P-2)		N	N	N	
E-1	F			N	N	N	·

N = None

F = Few Particles

MF = More Than a Few Particles

### Table I cont.

Panel	. 1	Panel			Corro	sion		
Ident		Metal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited	External	Internal	Debris	Other
	<del>,,</del> ;				T			
14A A-	B (	Copper	Propylene	Yes	И	M	N	
B-	C		Glycol		M	M	x	
D-	_		(P-1)		N	x	N	
<u>E-</u>					N	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
14B A-		Copper	Propylene	Yes	N	N	N	
B-			Glycol		N	X	X	
D			(P-1)		N	K	X	
E-			Vanaahulaa	Yes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	N N	
15A A-		Copper	Monoethylene Glycol	168	N N	M W	X	
D-	-		(M-4)		N	M	Y	
E-			(12-4)		Ŋ	N	7	
15B A-		Copper	Monoethylene	r Yes	N	<del>N</del>	N	
B-			Glyco1	<del></del>	N	×	X	
D-			(M-4)		N	Ħ	Ŧ	
E-					N	N	N	*
16A A-		Copper	Monoethylene	e Yes	N	N	N	
<b>B</b> -			Glycol		N	N	N	
D-	Ė		(M-3)		N	N	Ж	
E-					N	M	N	
16B A-		Copper		e Yes	N	N	N	
3-	-		Giycol		N	N	M	
D-			(M-3)		N	N	<u> </u>	
E-					N N	N	<u>;</u>	
NA A-		Co-per		e Yes	N	X	N	•
В-			Glycol		N	X	X	
· D-	_		(M-2)		N	N	F	
17B A-		Conner	Monoethylen	e Yes	N N	N N	N N	
1/5 A-		Copper	Glycol	e res	N	N .	K	
_	-E		(M-2)		n	N	N	
-	-F		(/		N	N	ř	
18A A-		Copper	Monoethylen	e Yes	N	Ŋ	N	
	-C		Glycol		N	X	×	
	-E		(M-1)		N	N	N	
E-	-F				N		N	
18B A-		Copper	Monoethylen	e Yes	N	M	N	
	-C	-	Glycol		N	M	n	
	-E		(M-1)		N	n	N	
	<u>-F</u>				N	N	Ţ	
19A A-		Copper		No	N	N	N	
	-C		(H-M)		N	N	N ·	
	-C				N	N	F	
E.	<u>-F</u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	N .	

N - Mone

F - Few Particles

MF - More Than a Few Particles

Table II

Pane.	1	Panel	Corrosion					
Iden		Metal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited	External	Internal	Debris	Other
3A A-	-B	Alum.	Propylene	No	N	N	7	
	-C		Glycol		2	N	7	
D	-E		(P-0)		N	N	Ţ	
	-7				N	N	7	
· 38 A	-B	Alum.	Propylene	No	N	N	7	
B.	-C		Glycol		n	n	N	
D-	-E		(P-0)		N	n	N	
	-F				N	N	<u> </u>	
6A A		Alum.	Monoethylene	No	N	N	N	
	-C		Glycol		n	N	N	
	-E		(M-O)		N	N	M	
	-F			ع البعديات والمالية	N	<u> </u>	MP	
6B A		Alum.	Monoethylene	No	N	<b>.</b>	P	
	-C		Glycol		N	N	P	
	-E		(M-O)		N	N ·	MF	
	~F				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	MF	·.
9A A		Alum.	Deionized	No	N	N	F	<b></b>
	J-C		(D-W)		N	N	F	Sight Deposit
	HE.				N	N	F	
	<u>-r</u>				<u>N</u>	N	<u> </u>	Sight Deposits
20A	A	Alum.	Glycerine	No	N	N	N	
	B		(G-0)		N	N	N	
	C				N	N	N	
	D				N	Ň	N	Min Commission
	E				N	Yes	N	Pit Starting
614	17		Mark a Albard and a		N N	N	N MF	
21A A		Alum.	Triethylene	Yes	N	n N	MF	
_	3C		Clycol		N N	N	MF	
_	)-E E-F		(T-1)		N N	N	MF	
21B A		Alum.	Triethylene	Yes	N N	<u>N</u>	F	
	1-6 3-C	ALUM.	Glycol	162	N	N	F	
			4			N	MF	
	)—E !-F		(T-1)		N N	N	MF	
22A A		Alum.	Propylene	Yes	<u>N</u>	N N	MF	
	3-C	er- mu	Glycol	* 69	N	N	MF	
	)-E		(P-2)		N	N	MF	
	E-F		\- <del>-</del> /		N	N	MF	
22B A		Alum	Propylene	Yes	N	N	F	Deposits Noted
	B-C		Glycol		N	N	F	Deposits Noted
	D-E		(P-2)		N	N	MF	
	E-F				N	N	MF	

N = None

F = Few Particles

MF = More Than a Few Particles

### Table II cont.

5	D1							
Panel	Panel	Outum Divida	Table beaut	Corro		Bahada	Other	
Ident.	Metal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited	External	Internal	Debris	Other	
224 AD	Allem	December 2 and	Vall	M		1/10		
23A A-B B-C	Alum.	Propylene	Yes	N N		MT T		
D-E		Glycol (P-1)		N	# #	MT	Circular Object	Mate
E-F		(I-T)		N N	N	Mr _	criedrar onlace	WO C
23B A-B	Alum.	Propylene	Yes	N	N	7		
B-C	/16 tota (	Glycol		N	X	ż		
D-E		(P-1)		Ñ	Ň	į		
E-F		<b>\-</b> =/		N	N	7		·
24A A-B	Alum.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	?		-
B-C		Glycol		N	N	7		
D-E		(M-4)		N	H	7		
E-F				N	N	. 7		
248 A-B	Alun.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	N		
B-C		Glycol		N	N	N	•	
D-E		(M-4)		N	N	N		
<u> </u>				N	N	n	* **	
25A A-B	Alum.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	Я	N		
B-C		Glycol -		N	N	N		
D-E		(M-3)		N	N	N		
E-F				N	N	N_	المراجعة المالية	
25B A-B	Alum,	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	N		•
B-C		Glycol		N	N	N	• .	
D-F.		(M-3)		N	N	N		
E-F				N N	<u> </u>	N		
26A A-B	Alum.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	N		
B-3		Glycol		N	N	Ţ		
D-E		(M-2)		N	N	MY	*	
E-F		Manage Miles I and	V	N N	N	MF		
26B A-B	Alum.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	MF		
B-C		Glycol		N .	N	mf Mf		
D-E E-F		(M-2)		N N	. N	MF	•	
27A A-B	Alum	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N			
B-C	Alum.	Glycol	160	Ň	N	N N		
D-E		(M-1)		N N	N	N		
E-F		(11-7)		N	N N	N N		
27B A-B	Alum.	Monoethylene	Yes	N	N	N		
B-C	* X T	Glyco1		N	N	N		
D-E		(M-1)		N	N	N		
E-F		4 <del>-</del> -/		N	N	N		
28A A-B	Alum.	Hard Water	No	N	N	MF		
B-C		(H-W)	<del></del>	N	N	MF		
D-E		<b>1</b>		N	N	MF		
E-F				N	N	MF		

N - None

F = Few Particles

MF - More Than a Few Particles

Table III

Pape	i	Panel			Corro	sion		
Iden		Hetal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited		Internal	Debris	Other
				) ————————————————————————————————————				
4A A	\-B	Steel	Propylene	No	SC	N	X	
	J-C		Glycol		SC	Ä	N	
	)-E		(P-0)		C	n	T	
	<u>-</u> 7	<u> </u>			C	N	Y	
48 4	<b>/-B</b>	Steel	Propylene	No	SC	N	¥	
1	J-C		Glycol		SC	N	T	
	)-K		(P-0)		SC	X	<b>.</b>	
	<u> </u>				SC	N	<u> </u>	
7A A		Steel	Monoethylene	No	SC	X	Z	,
	B-C		Glycol		SC	N	ŗ	
	D-E		(M-O)		Ċ	N	ŗ	
	-F		Value and a second	N.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
78 4		Steel	Monoethylene	No	C	N	ŗ	
	B-C		Glycol		C C	X	F N	
	D-e E-p		(M-O)		SC	n N	F	
104	A-B	Steel	Deionized	No	SC	<u>N</u>	<del></del>	
	n- <i>d</i> B-C	Prest	Water	140	SC	N	ř	
-	D-E		(D-W)		SC	N	Ţ	
	E-F		(D-4)		SC	N	F	
29A	Ā	Steel	Glycerine	No	SC	N	7	
	В	<u> </u>	(G-0)		SC	N	N	
	C		<b>,</b> ,		SC	N	N	
	D				SC	N	F	
	E				SC	M	r	
	_ F_				SC	N	Y	
30A	Ā	Steel	Triethylene	Yes	C	N	N	
	B		Clycol		C	N	N	
	C		(T-1)		C	N	N	
	D				C	N	N	
	E				C	H	N	
	F				<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	N	
30B		Steel	Triethylene	Yes	C	N	N	•
	B-C		Glycol		C	N	N	
	D-E		(T-1		SC	N	N	
	E-F				SC C	N	N	
31A		Steel	Propylene	Yes	C	N	N	
	B-C		Glycol (P-2)		C	n N	n N	
	D-E		(F~2)		C	N	N	
31B	E-F	Steel	Propylene	Yes	N N	N N	N	
	N-D B-C	Preer	Glycol	769	N	N	N	
	D-E		(P-2)		C	N	N	
	D-L E-F		(F-2)		C	N	N N	
	<u> </u>			<del> </del>			<u>.</u>	

N - None

F = Few Particles

MF = More Than a Few Particles

SC = Slight Corrosion

C = Corresion

### Table III cont.

Panel	Panel			Cozeo	sion		
Ident.	Metal	Solar Fluid	Inhibited	External	Internal	Debris	Other
32A A-B	Steel	Propylene	Yes	SC	M	7	
B-C		Glycol		C	M	7	
D-E		(P-1)		SC	N	7	
E-F				N	N	7	
32B A-B	Steel	Propylene	Yes	SC	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		SC	N	M	
D-E		(P-1)		SC	N	7	
E-F				N	N	N	• ·
33A A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	N	Small Weld Cracks
B-C		Glycol		SC	N	M	Noted
D-E		(M-4)		SC	N	n	Ħ
77				SC	N		
378 A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	И	*
B-C		Glycol		SC	N	N	
D-E		(M-4)		SC	N	N	
E-F				SC	N	N_	<u> </u>
34A A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	Я	
B-C		Glycol		SC	N	N	
D-E		(M-3)		SC	N	N	
E-F				SC	N	N	
348 A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		SC	n	N	•
D-E		(M-3)		C	N	n	
E-F		and the second s		C	N	N	
35A A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	C	N	N	
BC		Glycol		C	N	M	
D-E		(M-2)		C	N	N	
E-F				С	N	<u> </u>	
35B A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	C	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		C	n	N	•
D-E		(M-2)		SC	N	N	
E-F				N	N	N	
36A A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		, SC	N	N	
D-E		(M-1)		C	N	n	
E-F				C	N	N N	
36B A-B	Steel	Monoethylene	Yes	SC	N	N	
B-C		Glycol		C	N	N	
D-E		(M-1)		SC	N	N	
E-G			The second state of the second	SC	N	N	
37A A-B		Hard Water	Yes	C	N	N	
B-C		(H-Y)		C	N	N	
D-E				C	N	F	
E-F				C	N	F	

N = None

F = Few Particles

MF = More Than a Few Particles

SC = Slight Corrosion

C = Corresion

Table IV

### SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS NASA CONTRACT NASS-32255

PH

_				-		19	77				19	78	
System	Material	Fluid	Initial	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/15	2/15	3/15	4/15
1	epdm	M-5	9.9										** 9,7
2	Cu	P-0	5.2	6.8	8.6	6.5	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.4
3	A]	P-0	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	4.7
. •	Stl	P-0	5.2	5.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.7	4.9
5	Cu	H-O	7.0	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.0
6	AL	H-0	7.0	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.3
7	Stl	M-0	7.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5,3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.4	4.9
•	Cu	D-W	7.1	8.0	6,8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.5
9	Ål	D-W	7.1	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.1		•7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
10	8t1	D-W	7.1	5.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	6,1	5.9	5.7	ħ,u
11	Cu	G-0	5.5	6.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.7
12	Cu	T-1	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10 1
13	Cu	P-2	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.9	9,9	9.9	9.9	9.0
14	Cu	P-1	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6
15	Cu	H-4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9,4
16	Cu	M-3	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
17	Cu	M-2	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9
18	Cu	H-1	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3
19	Cu	H-W	8.2	5.0	8,4	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.7	7.9
20	Al	G-0	5.5	6.1	6.2	7.2	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7
21	A1.	T-1	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1
22	A1	P-2	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3
23	WT.	P-1	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	10,6	10,6	10.5
24	Al	M-4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
25	A1.	M-3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.4
26	A1	M-2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
27	A1	M-1	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
28	A1	H-W	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.4	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.8	7.7
29	St1	G-0	5.5	5,9	5.2	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2
30	St1	T-1	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4
31	Stl	P-2	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0
32	Stl	P-1	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
33	St1	M-4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9,3	9.3	9.3	9.3
34	Sti	H-3	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
35	Stl	M-2	8.8	9.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9
36	St1	M-1	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9,2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.1
37	St1	H-W	8.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	. 8.2	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.6	7.9
38	Mix	T-2	8.7		8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6		8.7	8.7

New fluid installed

<sup>\*\*</sup> Testing of plastic panel initiated

Table IV

### SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS NASA CONTRACT NASB-32255

### pH, continued

							19	78				19	79
System	Material	Fluid	Initial	5/15	6/15	7/15	1/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/13	2/26
1	EPDM	M-5	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
2	Cu	P-0	5.2	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.0
3	YT.	P-0	5.2	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.5	6.3	4.9
4	Stl	P-0	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.7	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.4	4.9
5	Cu	M-O	7.0	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	6.5	4.8
6	AL	H-0	7.0	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.2
7	Stl	H-0	7.0	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.4	6.4	5.1
8	Cu	D-W	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0
9	A1	D-W	7.1	7.1	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.37	8.4
10	St1	D-W	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.5
11	Cu	G-0	5.5	5.2	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	6.2	5.9
12	Cu	T-1	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.0	10,1	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1
13	Cu	P-2	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
14	Cu	2-1	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5
15	Cu	M-4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
16	Cu	M-3	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4
17	Cu	H-2	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
18	Cu	M-1.	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2
19	Cu	H-W	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	6.3	7.8	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.8
20	A1.	G-O	5.5	7.2	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	6.7	6.3
21	A1	T-1	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1
22	AL	P-2	9.8	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
23	VT.	P-1	9.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
24	A1	M-4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4
25	Vī	M-3	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
26	A1	M-2	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
27	A1,	M-1	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9,3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2
28	A1.	H-M	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.4
29	St1	G-0	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.1	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.2
30	St1	T-1	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7
31	Stl	P-2	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2
32	St1	P-1	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6
33	Stl	M-4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3
34	Stl	M~3	9.5	9,2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
35	Stl	M-2	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
36	Stl	M-1	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
37	St1	H-W	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
38	Mix	T-2	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.9		8.8		

Table V

SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS

NASA CONTRACT NASS-32255

RESERVE ALKALINITY

					Ca-sadacon (Scott	19	77	•			197	/8	
System	Material	Fluid	Initial	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/15	2/15	3/15	4/15
1	EPDM	M-5	10.75										•10.83
2	Cu	P-0											
3	<b>AI</b>	P-0											
4	Stl	P-0											
5	Cu	M-0											
6	A1	M0											
7	Stl	M-0											
8	Cu	D-W											
9	A1	D-W											
10	Stl	D-W										•	
11	Cu	G-0											
12	Cu	T-1	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.90	6.05	5.90	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95
13	Cu	P-2	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.10	6.15	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.08
14	Cu	P-1	6.00	5.95	5.90	5.80	5.90	5.80	5.90	6.00	5.80	5.80	5.80
15	Cu	M-4	6.65	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.43
16	Cu	M-3	6.65	6,45	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.50	6.50	°.40	6,50	6.40
1?	Cu	M-2	11.45	11.30	11.40	11.30	11.35	11.20	11.40	11.30	11.30	11,30	11.33
18	Cu	M-1	9.90	9,50	9.10	9.10	9.20	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.00	9.90	9.00
19	Cu	H-W				0.12							
20	<b>A1</b>	G-0											
21	A1	T-1	6.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90	6.00	6.00	5.80	5.80	5.88
22	A1	P-2	6.25	6.20	6,25	6.20	6.23	6.20	6.40	6.30	6.20	6.20	6,13
23	A1	P-1	6.00	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.80	5.90	5.80
24	Al	M-4	6.55	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.70	6.55	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.53
25	Al	M-3	6.55	6.60	6.60	6.70	6.65	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.48
26	AL	M-2	11.45	11.50	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.30	11.40	11.50	11.40	11.40	11.35
27	AL	M-1	9.90	9.90	10.00	9.95	9.90	9.80	9.90	9.90	9.80	9.80	9.78
28	<b>A1</b> ·	H-W											
29	St1	G-0							•				
30	Stl	T-1	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.10	6.05	5.90	6.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95
31	Stl	P-2	6.25	6.20	6.21	6.30	6.15	6.10	6.30	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.13
32	Stl	P-1	6.00	5.90	5.90	6.10	5.90	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.83
33	St1	M-4	6.65	6.60	6.63	6.70	6.65	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	5.55
34	St1	N-3	6.65	6.60	6.58	6.60	6.60	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.53
35	St1	M-2	11.45	11.40	11.24	11.50	11.40	11.25	11.40	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.40
36	St1	M-1	9.90	9.90	9.84	9.80	9.85	9.70	9.90	9.90	9.80	9.80	9.70
37	Stl	H-W											
38	Mix	T-2	10,6		3.23	3.30	3.45	3.10	3.20	3.30		3.20	3.05

<sup>\*</sup> Testing of plastic panel initiated.

NOTE: All blank spaces are <0.100

Table V

SOLAR HEAL FOUNDABLE SLUIDS

NASA CONTRACT NASH-32255

RESERVE ALKALINITY, Continued

				1976						1979			
System	Material	Fluid	Initial	5/15	6/15	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/15	2/26
1	EPDM	M-5	10.75	10.73	10.90	10.80	10,73	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10,80	10.80
2	Cu	P-O											
3	A1	P+0											
4	Stl	P-0											
5	Cu	M-0											
6	A1.	M-O											
7	St1.	M-0											
8	Cu	D-W											
9	Al	D-W											
10	Sel	D-W											
11	Cu	G-0											
12	Cu	T-1	6.10	5.93	6.00	6.00	5.88	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6,00
13	Cu	P-2	6.25	6.08	6.08	6.20	6.08	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.20	6.10	6.30
14	Cu	P-1	6.00	5.80	5,85	6.00	5.78	5.90	5.90	5.85	5.80	5.80	6.00
15	Cu	H-4	6.65	6.43	6.45	6.50	6.40	6.50	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.40	6.50
16	Cu	M-3	6.65	6.40	6.50	6.50	6.43	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
17	Ç0	M-2	11,45	11.38	11.35	11.40	11.28	11.30	11.40	11.35	11.20	11.30	11.30
18	Cu	M-1	9.90	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
19	Cu	H-W											
20	A1	G-O											
21	A1	T-1.	6.10	5.83	5.80	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.00	5,90	5.90	6.00	6.00
22	A1	P-2	6.25	10.10	6.15	6.30	6:18	6.20	6,20	6.25	6.20	6.20	6.30
23	Al	P-1	6.00	5.80	5.88	5.90	5.85	5.90	5.90	5,95	6.00	6.00	5.90
24	A1.	M-4	6.55	6.55	6.60	6.70	6.58	6.60	6,60	6.60	6,60	6.60	6.60
25	A1	M-3	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.60	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.55	6.50	6.60	6.60
26	Al	M-2	11.45	11.35	11.45	11.60	11.40	11.40	12.50	11.45	11.40	11.40	11.50
27	Al	M-1	9.90	9.75	9.90	9,90	9,75	9.90	9.80	9.85	9,80	9.90	9,90
28	A1.	H-W											
29	St1	G-0											
30	St1	T-1	6.10	5.93	6.00	6,00	5.95	6.10	6.00	6.05	5.60	6.10	6.10
31	St1	P-2	6.25	6.10	6.15	6.20	6.10	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.10	6.20	6.20
32	St1	P-l	6.00	5.85	5.85	5.90	5,83	5.90	6.00	5,90	5.80	5.90	5.90
33	Stl	M-4	6.65	6.50	6.65	6.70	6.58	6.60	6.70	6.00	6.50	6.60	6.60
. 34	St1	M-3	6.65	6.48	6.55	6.60	6.50	6.40	6.60	6.55	6.60	6.70	6.60
35	Stl	H-2	11.45	11.30	11.40	11.40	11.33	11.50	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
36	St1	M-1	9.90	9.70	9.75	9.80	9.73	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80
37	St1	H-W											
38	Mix	T-2	10.6	3.03	3.05	3.10	2.93	4.10	4.00		4.00		

NOTE: All blank spaces are <0.100

SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUID
NASA CONTRACT NAS8-32255
VISUAL APPEARANCE TEST

					19	77				1970	1	
System	Fluid	Material	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/15	2/15	3/15	4/15
1	H-5	EPDM										<b>*100-250</b>
2	P-0	Cu	50-100	50-100	50-100	100-250	0-050	0-050	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
3	P-0	Al	250-500	250-500	100-250	500 +	250-500	500 +	500 +	250-500	250-500	250-500
4	P-0	Stl	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	100-250	100-250	500 +
5	H-0	Cu	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500
6	M-0	Al	250-500	100-250	250-500	250-500	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
7	H-0	St1	100-250	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	100-250	100-250	250-500
8	D-W	Cu	50-100	100-250	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050
9	D-W	A1	0-050	50-100	0-050	50-100	0-050	-	50-100	100-250	100-250	050-100
10	D-W	St1	100-250	100-250	100-250	50-100	50~100	50-100	0-050	0-050	100-250	100-250
11	G-0	Cu	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100	250-500
12	T-1	Cu	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500	250-500	500 +	500 +	250-500	500 +
13	P-2	Cu	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
14	P-1	Cu	100-250	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100
15	M-4	Cu	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	100-250
16	M-3	Cu	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	50-100	0-050	0-050	050-100	050~100	050-100
17	M-2	Cu	50-100	50- <u>1</u> 00	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	050=100	050=100	050-100
18	H-1	Cu	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
19	H-W	Cu	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
20	G-0	A1.	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100	100-250	250-500
21	T-1	<b>AT</b>	100-250	100-250	100-240	100-250	250-500	250-500	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
22	P-2	Al	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100
23	P1	Al	0-050	0-050	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100
24	M-4	A1	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
25	M-3	A1	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	50-100	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
26	M-2	A1	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
27	M-1	A1	50-100	50-100	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	050-100	050-100
28	H-W	A1	0-050	50-100	0-050	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100
29	G-0	St1	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100	100-250	250-500
30	T-1	Stl	50-100	100-250	100-259	100-250	250-500	250-500	500 +	500 +	500+	500 +
31	P-2	Sti	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	100-250	100-250	100-250
32	P-1	Stl	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	50-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
33	H-4	Stl	50-100	50-100	50-100	100-250	50-100	50-100	50-100	100-250	100-250	100-250
34	M-3	Stl	100-250	100-250	100-250	50-100	100-250	50-100	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
35	M-2	St1	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
36	M-1	Stl	100-250	100-250	50-100	50-100	50-100	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500
37	H-M	Stl	50-100	0-050	50-100	0-050	0-050	0-050	0-050	050-100	100-250	0-050
38	T-2	Mix	-	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250		250-500	250-500

<sup>\*</sup> Testing of plastic panel initiated

Table VI

### SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUID NASA CONTRACT NASB-32255

#### VISUAL APPEARANCE TEST, continued

				-		197	78				197	·9
System	Fluid	Material	3/15	6/15	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	11/15	12/15	1/15	2/26
1	H-5	EPDH	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100
2	P=0	Cu	100-250	050-100	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500
3	7-0	A1	250-500	250-500	250-500	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
4	<b>P-</b> 0	·Stl	250-500	100-250	100-250	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	100-250	250-500
5	H-0	Cu	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500
6	M-0	A1	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
7	M-0	Stl	250-500	100-250	100-250	250-500	250-500	250-500	100-250	250-500	100-250	250-500
	D-W	Cu	050-100	050-100	050-100	100-250	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
9	D-W	A1	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
10	D-W	Stl	100-250	100-250	050-100	100-250	100-250	050-100	000-050	000-050	050-100	050-100
11	G-0	Cu	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500
1.2	T-1	Cu	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
1.3	P-2	Cu	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	000-050	050-100	050-100	000-050	050-100
14	P-1	Cu	050-100	000-050	000-050	050-100	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	050-100
15	H-4	Cu	100-250	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
16	H-3	Cu	100-250	050-100	050-100	100-250	050-100	050-100	100-250	050-100	050-100	050-100
17	H-2	Cu	100-250	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	000-050	050-100
18	H-1	Cu	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	000-050	050-100	050-100	000-050	050-100
19	H-M	Cu	000-050	050-100	050-100	050-100	000-050	000-050	050-100	050-100	000-050	000-050
20	G-0	A1	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	250-500	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100	100-250
21	T-1	A1	500 +	500 +	500 +	250-500	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
22	P-2	A1	050-100	000-050	000-050	050-100	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
23	P-1	A1	000-050	000-050	000-050	050-100	000-050	000-05/7	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
24	H-4	YJ	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
25	H-3	A1	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
26	H-2	at .	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	100-250	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
27	H-1	A1	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	000-050	000-050	050-100	050-100
28	H-W	A1	000-050	000-050	000-050	050-100	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
29	G-0	St1	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100	100-250	100-250	050-100	250-500
30	T-1	St1	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +	500 +
31	P-2	Stl	050-100	050-100	050-100	100-250	050-100	050-166	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
32	P-1	Stl	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100	050-100
33	M-4	Stl	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	050-100
34	M-3	Stl	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
35	M-2	Stl	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
36	M-1	Stl	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250	100-250
37	H-M	Stl	000-050	000-050	000-050	050-100	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050	000-050
38	T-2	Mix	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500	250-500		250-500		

Table VII

### Ash Test Weight %

System	Initial	<u>Final</u>	System	Initial	Final
1	.72	.69	19	Hard Water	•
	Nil	.02	20	Nil	nil
3	Nil	.01	21	.968	.92
<del>4</del>	N11	.01	22	.978	.95
Š	Ni1	.01	23	.943	.80
6	N11	.01	24	.86	.87
7	N11	.004	25	.872	.93
8	Deionized	Water	26	1.30	1.33
9	Deionized	Water	27	.61	.62
10	Deionized		28	Hard Wate	er
11	Nil	.004	29	N11	' Nil
12	.968	.93	30	.968	.91
13	.978	.83	31	.978	.95
14	.943	.96	32	.943	.91
15	.86	.87	33	.86	.88
16	.872	.90	34	.872	.92
17	1.30	1.35	35	1.30	1.41
18	.61	.59	36	.61	.66
	<del>-</del>		37	Hard Wate	er"

### Table VIII

### Viscosities Centistokes

System	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Final</u>	System	Initial	<u>Final</u>
1	3.74	3.95	19	Hard Water	
2	6.26	5.27	20	8.62	9.48
3	6.26	6.31	21	6.60	5.86
4	6.26	6.25	22	6.52	6.24
5	3.40	3.69	23	6.58	6.44
6	3.40	3.55	24	3.72	3.94
7	3.40	3.67	25	3.69	3.57
8	Deionized	Water	26	3.78	3.67
9	Deionized	Water	27	3.68	3.60
10	Deionized	Water	28	Hard Water	
11	8.62	8.59	29	8.62	8.88
12	6.60	6.03	30	6.60	5.87
13	6.52	6.24	31	6.52	5.91
.14	6.58	6.18	52	6.58	6.10
15	3.72	3.58	33	3.72	3.55
16	3.69	3.72	34	3.69	3.81
17	3.78	4.01	35	3.78	4.00
1,8	3.68	3.28	36	3.68	4.00
<del>,</del>			37	Hard Water	4.00

Table IX

### Foam Test

	Foam Vo	lume, ml	Break Time	e, sec.
System	Initial	Final	Initial	Final
	- n	<b>07</b> 0	4.7	11.9
1 2	63	275	3.7	18.5*
2	> 350	> 350	19	20.4*
3 4	> 350	> 350	19	
4	> 350	> 350	19	22.0*
5	45	> 350	4	15.0
5 6 7 8	45	32	4	4.4
7	45	341	4	11.4
		Deionized Water		
9		Deionized Water		
10		Deionized Water		
11	55	220	1.3	9.8
12	85	> 350	10	18.1
13	> 350	> 350	15.4	21.9*
14	> 350	> 350	20	19.6*
15	45	106	2	4.1
16	40	116	3	5.6
17	50	287	3.2	11.0
18	45	130	1.0	5.1
19		Hard Water		
20	55	90	1.3	4.5
21	85	330	10	11.0
22	> 350	s 350	15.4	21.1*
23	> 350	> 350	20	20.5*
24	45	1.23	2	5.5
25	40	135	3	6.0
26	50	1.1.5	3.2	5.3
27	45	135	1.0	6.1
28		Hard Water		
29	55	230	1.3	11.7
30	85	227	10	6.7
31	> 350	> 350	15.4	21.8*
32	> 350	> 350	20	18.7*
33	45	65	2	1.7
34	40	89	3	2.0
35	50	92	3.2	1.9
36	45	85	1.0	1.9
37	, -	Hard Water	——————————————————————————————————————	

<sup>\*</sup>Foamed in <5 minutes

### TABLE X

### Solar Heat Transport Fluid Description

See Pages 7 and 8.

Table XI

### Freezing Point

System	• •	System	• 7
1	-36	19	<b>+32</b>
1 2	<b>-33</b>	20	-37
3	-33	21	-13
	-33	22	-34.5
4 5	-36	23	-36.5
6	-36	24	-35.3
7	-36	25	-35.8
8	+32	26	-36.7
8 9	+32	27	-35.3
10	+32	28	+32
11	-37	29	-37
12	-13	30	-13
13	-34.5	31	-34.5
14	-36.5	32	-36.5
15	-35.3	33	-35.3
16	-35.8	34	-35.8
17	-36.7	35	-36.7
18	-35.3	36	-35.3
		37	+32

Table XII

### Equilibrium Boiling Point

System	<u>•c</u>	System	<u>•c</u>
1	105.8	19	100
2	110	20	108
3	110	21	104
4	110	22	105
5	107	23	105
6	107	24	108
7	107	25	107
8	100	26	108
9	100	27	107
10	100	28	100
11	108	29	
12	104	30	108
13	105	30 31	104
14	105		105
15	108	32	105
16	107	33	108
17		34	107
18	108	35	108
70	107	36	107
		37	100

Table XIII

### Specific Gravity

System	€ 60°F	System	€ 60°F
1	1.067	19	1.00
2	1.036	20	1.057
2 3	1.036	21	1.087
	1.036	22	1.049
4 5 6 7	1.064	23	1.041
6	1.064	24	1.077
7	1.064	25	1.077
8	1.00	26	1.076
9	1.00	27	1.066
10	1.00	28	1.00
11	1.057	29	1.057
12	1.087	30	
13	1.049	30 31	1.087
14	1.041		1.049
15	1.077	32	1.041
		33	1.077
16	1.077	34	1.077
17	1.076	35	1.076
18	1.066	36	1.066
		37	1.00

#### CONCLUSIONS

#### 1. SOLAR HEAT TRANSPORT FLUIDS

The information generated during this test period indicated that most aqueous glycol mixtures with properly designed corrosion inhibitor packages which include monethylene glycol, propylene glycol and triethylene glycol can give adequate corrosion, freeze protection, and extended boiling point in closed loop solar systems fabricated using either copper, aluminum, steel or plastic collector plates and all copper plumbing, or any combinations of them.

#### 2. SOLAR COLLECTOR PANELS

Collector panels fabricated from steel or copper are better candidates for long life against corrosion than aluminum panels. Copper is the preferred material to resist corrosion.

In the case of the aluminum collector plate that evideuced a small pit upon X-ray inspection, it was impossible to determine when the collector plate might fail in its closed system environment. Further, one panel with one small pit out of a total of 21 panels tested and inspected by X-ray indicates the possibility that this local corrosion pit may have had its origin prior to the beginning of testing.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Zerex, a monoethylene glycol, is the recommended transport fluid. Further, it was the only solar fluid tested which can be purchased over the counter and is readily available.

Regardless of the type of solar heat transport fluid used in a closed loop active solar heating and cooling system and regardless of the combinations of hardware items that go to make up the system, every effort should be exercised to reduce to a minimum the length of time any portion of the system must be open to the atmosphere, such as during servicing and maintenance; because the flow passages of any system, exposed to the atmosphere increases the possibility of corrosion, especially in systems having parts fabricated from aluminum.

### **GENERAL**

The reference documents indicated by [] throughout the text are extensions of this final report and are recommended reading to provide a more detailed understanding of the development effort under this contract. They may be obtained through DOE, Technical Information Center, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830 or purchased from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Preliminary Design Package for Non-corrosive Fluid Subsystems, Solar Heating and Cooling. DOE/NASA CR-150698, Houston Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, contract NAS8-32255, May 1978.
- 2. Solar Heat Transport Fluids for Solar Energy Collection Systems (a collection of Quarterly Reports)
  DOE/NASA CR-150560, Houston Chemical Company, Pittsburgh,
  Pennsylvania, contract NAS8-32255, January 1978.
- 3. Solar Heat Transport Fluid (a Quarterly Report)
  DOE/NASA CR-150612, Houston Chemical Company, Pittsburgh
  Pennsylvania, contract NAS8-32255, February 1978.
- 4. Solar Heat Transport Fluid (a Quarterly Report)
  DOE/NASA CR-150704, Houston Chemical Company, Pittsburgh,
  Pennsylvania, contract NAS8-32255, June 1978.
- 5. Solar Heat Transport Fluid (a Quarterly Report)
  DOE/NASA CR-150806, Houston Chemical Company, Pittsburgh
  Pennsylvania, contract NASS-32255, September 1978.

### **APPROVAL**

# DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF THE HOUSTON CHEMICAL COMPANY HEAT TRANSPORT FLUID FINAL REPORT

By John C. Parker

The information in this report has been reviewed for technical content. Review of any information concerning Department of Defense or nuclear energy activities or programs has been made by the MSFC Security Classification Officer. This report, in its entirety has been determined to be unclassified.

WILLIAM A. BROOKSBANK, JR.

William a Fronts had 4

Manager, Solar Energy Applications Projects

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 화 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRIN'.'ING OFFICE 1981-740-066/298 REGION NO.4